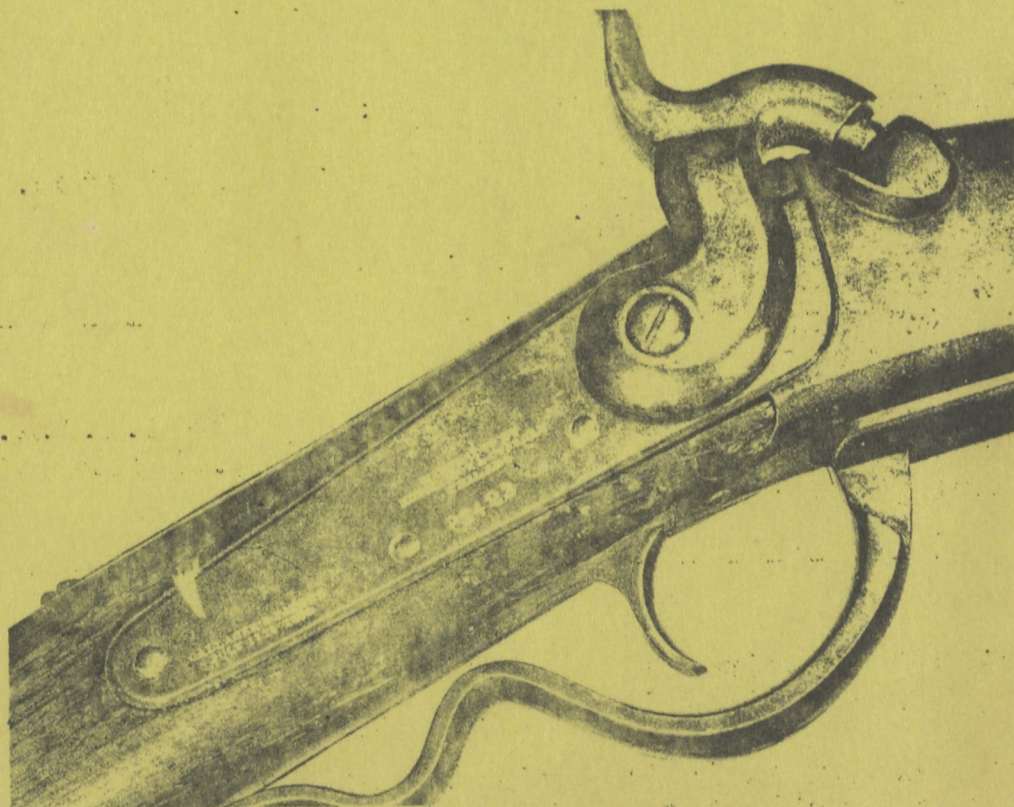


GUN TALK

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE
Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Assoc.



SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTOR'S ASSOCIATION

Founded 1961
Incorporated 1962

A patriotic, educational and non-profit organisation of Canadian citizens, dedicated to the collecting of firearms and research into their history. Membership open to any reputable person.

- - - OFFICERS - - -

President	Mr. L. Dobrescu
Vice-President	Mr. R. King
Secretary	Mr. F. Osipoff
Treasurer	Mr. R. Hill
Director (2 years)	Mr. Y. Pohjavouri
Director (2 years)	Mr. F. Osipoff
Director (1 year)	Mr. L. Tallentire
Director (1 year)	Mr. J. Livingston
Honourary Solicitor	Mr. C. J. H. Burrows Q.C.
Research Director	Mr. R. Phillips

- - - "GUN TALK" - - -

Editor	Mr. B. Henderson
Publisher	Mr. R. Cantin

Address all correspondence to: -

Saskatchewan Gun Collector's Association,
P. O. Box 1334,
REGINA, Saskatchewan.

GUN TALK is published quarterly by the S.G.C.A. for the benefit of its members. Dues are \$4.00 per annum, payable each January to the Treasurer.

Permission is required to reproduce in full or in part any of the material contained in this journal. Write Editor.

The views expressed in the articles appearing in this journal are not necessarily those of the Editorial Staff or of the Saskatchewan Gun Collector's Association.

E D I T O R I A L

This will be a real short Editorial. My message is brief.

Now is the time to renew your 1965 Membership with the Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Association. The Executive cannot exist without a Club and members, and the members need a good active club to enjoy their hobby.

Who needs who more? The Club is not wealthy, and never has been. If you have a beef, let the executive know. We want every single membership renewed and want every member to sign up a new member. The S.G.C.A. will never be big enough to let a single member go.

MAIL IN YOUR 1965 DUES TODAY



THE MEMBERS WRITE

The Editor,
Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Ass'n.,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Dear Sir:

I have just received Gun Talk and I presume it is the September issue. One cannot help but feel there is something lacking in our organization in Gun Talk. It seems as though we read articles in it written by the same people issue after issue, not that they are not good articles but it somehow lets me feel that the rest of the membership including myself are not doing enough to help.

Certainly we must take our hats off to people like Fred Osipoff, Shane Kirby, Roger Phillips, Lloyd Dobrescu and others. They have done a fine job and without them I fear our organization would be in a real bind.

Considering Gun Talk for a moment, this Quarterly is and should be a personal contact with each member of the S.G.C.A. Somehow, though the magazine doesn't seem to reach the heart of the majority of the collectors.

With this in mind I would humbly suggest a plan for consideration of the executive and the membership which may help Gun Talk and the S.G.C.A. The plan is entirely dependent on all the members.

The idea would be to set up reporting districts and have one member from each district contact the collectors in his district as to odd or different parts in collections or any additions to the collections or any other material that would be of interest to the fellow collectors.

The following is a suggestion on how the districts could be set up:

The Province of Saskatchewan could be divided into 9 reporting districts; Districts 1, 2, and 3 would have #35 highway for the West boundary, the Manitoba border for the East boundary and could be divided in 3 by #1 and #5 highways.

Districts 4, 5 and 6 would have #35 highway on the East and #4 highway on the West for boundaries and could be divided in 3 by #1 highway and by #5 and 14 highways.

Districts 7, 8 and 9 would have #4 highway on the East and

the Alberta border on the West and could be divided in 3 by the South Saskatchewan River and #14 Highway.

The above districts and boundaries are only suggested and there may be reasons to modify them but at least it would be a start.

Once a reporting district was set up, and a reporter found, it would be up to this reporter to contact the various collectors in his district by mail, phone or other methods to gather material for Gun Talk. If each reporter was asked to submit just one page for Gun Talk each issue, this in itself would mean nine pages more for the readers in addition private members could contribute articles if they wanted.

Reporters could hold their positions for one year and then another could take over the reporting.

I realize this is going to mean a little more work and a little time and money but most of us do wonder about and meet other collectors and write the odd letter so about all it would amount to would be to put this on paper. It would also mean that the members outside the cities would be doing their fair share to help and would bring all the members a little closer together.

Surely out of about 200 gun collectors in the province we can find nine or ten reporters to get this thing going and make a better year for our organization and Gun Talk in 1965.

We can't forget our Gun Collecting buddies in Manitoba and I think one or two collectors from there could do some reporting.

Well I guess I have said just about enough for this time but I wish everyone would think about what I've said as I believe it would make Gun Talk more informative and more consistent.

In closing I would like to say that in view of the above I would be willing to try a reporting job for the next year to get something started, that is, if you want me I will.

That's all, Happy New Year and Good Collecting in 1965.

Yours truly,
C. W. Wes. Bailey,
Climax, Saskatchewan.

Well fellows, let's hear your comments on this suggestion, bearing in mind that each member should try to participate in sending material for us to print.

EDITOR.

Dear Editor,

Here is a story for the record books, and it sounds unbelievable in the telling except that eight members of the Saskatoon Muzzle Loading Club witnessed it.

Last night at the range, after the work party had finished, we encased the various pieces and started throwing a little lead. At the 50 yard mark we have a couple of old plastic Javex bottles hanging on a string from T shaped stakes. It was after 9 p.m. and a little dark for seeing targets so the two Winchester collectors started plinking at these swinging bottles. Kevan Peeling shooting a Model 92, 44-40 jingled this bottle, on the left, a couple of times and the next shot it dropped to the ground, shot the string!

Ernie Love shooting his Model 92, 38-40 made a remark that if Kevan could do it he would too. First shot missed and on the next shot the right side bottle dropped to the ground, shot through the string. This was after 9 p.m. in the evening, too dark for shooting targets, standing off-hand, shooting open sight authentic model 92 Winchesters. The two boys retired after that and left the rest of us sitting there with our mouths open. Now, some members from Saskatoon have been known to stretch the truth a little in their shooting stories, and collecting stories, but this display of shooting a string at 50 yards will be hard to beat. Looks like these two members not only collect Winchesters, but know how to shoot them too! And Kevan Peeling will be another man to watch out for at the next shoot.

Yours truly,
Les Smith.

Dear Editor,

First I would like to say that the best investment that I have ever made was joining the S.G.C.A. approximately two years ago. Since joining I have met and talked to more "Gun Nuts" than ever thought existed.

Next I would like to say that I am sure some of the members in the Regina-Moose Jaw area just don't realize what they are missing when they don't attend the monthly meetings held alternately in Regina and Moose Jaw. These meetings are very very interesting, at least I find them so. You learn what exactly is going on in the club and usually pick up a few tips on some guns that are still roaming around the country. Besides this the food served at these meetings is "Out of this World". Now some members I realize probably don't know exactly when and where these meetings are being held. I now have the privilege (actually Fred O. appointed me) of sending out the monthly notice telling the members where and when the meetings are being held, so if any member has been missed in the past and wants to know about the meetings all he has to do is drop me a line and

I'll see that he is notified from then on.

To finish up I would like to tell the members of a little incident that happened to me at the Regina Gun Show. I was sitting behind my exhibit when an elderly gentleman (let's say he appeared gentle at the time) approached me and asked me if I would be interested in buying an old shotgun. Naturally I said yes, so he told me to come out to his car and have a look at it.

Well, all it was was an old English make with a bottom lever break. At the muzzle the barrels were starting to come apart, the left hammer had been lost at some time and replaced with a piece of filed scrap iron and the stock looked like it had been run over with the latest 50 ton tank. Well, he asked me what I would give him so I said around five dollars. Well, let me say that "If murder was legal you would be reading my name in the obituary column and not at the bottom of this letter". I asked him what he thought it was worth and he said "someone offered me fifty bucks and that isn't near enough". With that comment I cowered away realizing it was a hopeless case.

Since then I have been taking a Muscle Building course for "98 Pound Weaklings" just in case he attends the next Regina Gun Show. To quote Fred in the last Gun Talk "and like the Boy Scouts we must be prepared".

By the way, I am anxiously waiting to see Jay Abell's article on the "wily field mouse".

Yours truly,
Donald E. Hills,
1131 - 5th Ave. N.W., Moose Jaw.

Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Assoc.,
P. O. Box 1334,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

This is to advise you that I wish to cancel my membership in the Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Association as of December 31.

Robert H. Nichols,
3035 Balfour Ave.,
Victoria, B. C.

We regret you find it necessary to withdraw your membership in our association.

THE PRESIDENT

SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTORS' ASSOCIATION

P. O. Box 1334,
Regina, Sask.,
December 14, 1964.

Department of Natural Resources,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Dear Sirs:

I am enquiring about the Game Regulations involving the use of muzzle-loading rifles in hunting, and a few situations have been brought to my attention by members who insist on the true pioneer spirit and hunt game with the guns of their ancestors. Our members are most anxious to heed all game laws and would like answers to the following questions:

1. Having a loaded firearm in a vehicle is prohibited. Is a muzzle loading rifle that is charged with powder and ball, but not fitted with a cap loaded? A comparable situation would be a modern weapon that is loaded with a cartridge and powder, but not fitted with a primer in the cartridge.
2. Is it legal to hunt in a shotgun area with a "smooth bore" muzzle loading musket, loaded with ball?
3. Is it legal to hunt in a shotgun area with a "rifled bore" musket, that is loaded with a ball load?

Yours truly,

Fred Osipoff,
Secretary,
S. G. C. A.

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Government Administration Building
Regina, Saskatchewan.

December 21, 1964.

Mr. Fred Osipoff, Secretary,
Saskatchewan Gun Collectors' Assoc.,
P. O. Box 1334,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your recent letter I am pleased to advise that provided that a muzzle loading rifle that is charged with powder and ball, is not fitted with a cap, that we would consider that the muzzle loading rifle is not loaded when in a vehicle. We can appreciate the difficulty as you have presented it in your letter and as it would be impossible to fire the muzzle loading rifle until the cap is fitted into place we would not consider it loaded until the cap was so placed.

Because a muzzle loading musket, having a smooth bore and a muzzle loading musket having a rifle bore, are both in effect still rifles we believe that it would not be legal to use such firearms within the Game Management Zone restricted to the use of shotgun slugs only.

I trust that this is the information desired.

Sincerely,

J. C. Shaver,
Administrator,
Game Division.

JCS/amc

G U N T A L K W I T H F R E D

This issue of Gun Talk with Fred finds little Freddy full of the joys and tidings of the Christmas Season, as I sit by the typewriter just three days after this event. This Christmas was a true gun collectors delight for members of the household, from the kiddies to the father.

I well remember that morning three days ago when I was awakened by a stampede of kids gently jumping on me, and whispering into my ear "IS IT TIME YET"? One can only stand this so long, so out of bed and a mad dash to the tree with dad in the lead, and father rummaging through the presents for one marked 'Open Me First'. Ah, there it is hidden in a corner, an 'open me first', a whole 26 of it. Off with the cork and a few fast swigs before you are bowled over by the advancing hoarde. Suddenly the world looks more rosey, through bloodshot eyes, and nothing can now mar the success of this day.

The kids jump in feet first and wrapping goes here and there, and father and mother sit back and sing a favorite Christmas Carol, that was learned at a Gun Collectors Social. Voices blended in pure harmony, and with spirits overflowing the words fill the room "on the fourth day of Christmas, my true love gave to me.....four tommy guns...three muzzle loaders....two bay--on--etts,.....and a cartridge in a pear tree...."

By now number one son has unwrapped his present and lo and behold a 'Johnny' something or other, one man army gun. How does it work dad, is the question of the day. Well, being a true gun collector and familiar with such things I immediately set out to show him, and comes the answer, "that isn't how they shoot it on T.V.". It is easy to see the child obviously takes after his mother and is not as gun minded as his old man, or he would know that father can do no wrong with guns. Things were progressing at a fair rate and the pistol, machine gun and rifle were working in perfect unison, and the flaw came when I tried to stuff the "bunker rocket" and the anti-tank rocket into the tube designed for the "armour piercing rocket".

Now number one son was taken to jumping up and down (on my head) pointing out the error of my ways. A quick look at the instructions and the mussels were all in their proper place and faith in old dad was once again restored.

One thing is sure, they don't make guns like they used to. My first gun went "pop" and it only took my mother 10 seconds to teach it to me, and I was not an honor student when I got it.

After the first few hours you sort of get used to six or seven combinations of weapons going off, and you start to become immune to the noise. The time had now come for Fred to see what Santa had in store for him.

A quick look under the tree showed a mountain of fallen pine needles, a large amount of once-used wrapping paper and ribbons, various assorted candies with one bite taken out of them, a liberal sprinkling of orange peels and a very legal looking document.

The document took me by surprise, a divorce, hell no, Santa is not real, it must be something else. Cautiously it was opened and there in black and white was a certificate showing that I was the proud owner of a new K 38.

Truth will out and after an assortment of full nelsons, and a judo chop or two thrown in, all was revealed by my ever-loving wife. Dad has eaten hamburger for six months, has not had lunches, the kids are in rags, and the better half went and conspired with a couple of my collecting associates and bought a new target gun for the lord and master of the house. It seems that she cooked up a deal with friends Jack Stead and Claude Burrows, and the three of them conspired to get a gun collector a real gun collectors present.

What the heck, I like hamburger, am getting too fat to eat lunch, and the kids look like real beatnicks in their clothes, and I have a new "K". What more could a man ask for Christmas!

As I near the end of this article a thought suddenly sticks me, this is not much of a gun collectors article, but I promise next issue nothing but guns, guns, guns, will be in the column. Why, if I get the courage, I may even test another Webley.

#####

NOTICE

THE LETHBRIDGE BRANCH OF THE A.A.G.C.A. IS SPONSORING A GUN SHOW ON MARCH 27 & 28. DISPLAYS CAN BE SET UP STARTING 12:00 SATURDAY. AN AUCTION WILL BE HELD SATURDAY EVENING. THE SHOW WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FROM 6:00 to 9:00 SATURDAY AND FROM 1:00 to 5:00 SUNDAY.

IN ADDITION TO DISPLAYS BY MEMBERS OF THE CLUB WE HOPE TO HAVE DISPLAYS FROM SASK., B.C. AND THE U.S. PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN IN CATEGORIES TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER. FOR INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT HARVEY DIMM OF GRANUM ALBERTA.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOTGUN

by Donald E. Hills

The first true shotguns were developed in the early 1600's although for many years previous guns of various types were used to shoot pellets or shot. These first shotguns were single-barrelled and varied greatly in barrel lengths. Extremely long barrels were made for pass shooting and shorter barrels for field shooting.

Double barrelled shotguns first appeared in the early 1700's but they were not very common. These guns were flint-locks and powder ignition was very slow. Barrels at this time were around 40 inches long to insure complete burning of the powder charge. In 1787 an English gunsmith Henry Nock perfected a way to transmit the flash from the pan to the charge much faster. With this new development barrel lengths could be reduced and thus the double gun became more popular.

By the late 1820's most double-barrelled shotguns were employing the percussion ignition system, an invention of Reverend A. J. Forsyth. After this the main improvements came in the side locks.

Around 1812 J. S. Pauly invented a breach loading shotgun using a cartridge that was similar to today's modern cartridge. Due to this gun being so very delicate and unreliable it never became popular.

In 1835, Lefauchaux, a Frenchman, developed a double-barrelled shotgun using a pinfire cartridge. His gun had a hinge opening with a bottom lever break.

By the 1860's many improvements had been made and the shotgun used a center-fire cartridge. In the 1870's the hammerless model shotgun was being made. These shotguns were almost identical to the ones of present day manufacture.

But the development of the modern double-barrelled shotgun has not ceased. Today an electric shotgun is being made under the name of Rouby-Montuclard. This gun uses an electric current to set off the primer. But the idea of an electric shotgun is not new. Greener wrote of it about 1860, and it is said that a French Baron made some models of an electric shotgun around 1867.

Throughout their history shotguns have been made in many gauges from the small .410 to the very large 4 gauge. The largest double barrelled shotgun I have seen was an 8 gauge Greener, a sight to make a true shotgun collector's eyes fall out.

Many people have asked me why I collect, of all things shotguns. I think it is because I feel no gun can boast of having a history comparable to that of the shotgun. It has been used by

everyone from the frontier bandit to the modern law enforcement officer. Also the shotgun and, in particular, the double-barrelled, shows the varying degrees of workmanship. From the mass produced Belgium make, to the elaborately engraved Greener, Purdy, Scott or Manton, just to mention a few. I only hope that someday people will recognize the qualities of the shotgun thus giving credit where credit is due.

#####

BOOK REVIEW

AMERICAN GUNMAKER, John M. Browning: by John Browning and Curt Gentry; Doubleday & Co. Inc., \$8.50

This is the history and list of arms by one of the greatest genius in the field of firearms inventions. John Browning not alone armed and is still arming the hunter but also the cowboy, the early American and Canadian settlers, the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force. This book deals in some detail with the stories of the inventions of the automatic rifle, pistol and shotgun and many other of the one hundred and twenty eight patents on more than eighty separate and distinct firearms. Very many of these weapons were produced by Winchester, Colt, Savage, Fabrique Nationale, and Remington and to the collector who wishes to know more about his collection and the man who played a large part in the design and building of firearms from 1875 to the present day this book is a most valuable addition to his library.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF FIREARMS, edited by Harold L. Peterson; Dutton & Co. Inc., \$13.50.

A most unusual book in that it is composed of over two hundred and fifty entries ranging from brief notes to somewhat longer essays describing different kinds of firearms and their equipment used in every part of the world from the beginning of gunpowder to the present day. The book which is set up in alphabetical order deals with such items as: - 'Baltic Lock' 'Bando-lier', 'Bar Pistol', 'Bayonet', etc., and contains many excellent drawings and photographs.

AMERICAN KNIVES, by Harold L. Peterson; Charles Scribner's & Sons, \$6.25.

For the collector of knives and daggers here is a history complete with photographs for easy identification that begins with the advent of the Viking to the north American continent up to the present day. A good Appendix and Index make it easy to identify the maker of that unknown knife in your collection. One chapter is devoted to that most famous of all 'toothpicks' the Bowie. To sum up this is a most useful collectors guide.

#####

WHAT IS AN EXPERT AND WHERE CAN I FIND ONE??

- J. D. Abell

Indeed, what IS an expert and where CAN I find one? One that knows what he is talking about, that is!

I'm not referring now to the natural differences of opinion such as those that arise as to which leading brand name is best; and how much better they perform as compared to Brand X, and each other; ad nauseum ...

I am referring now to the phenomenon of the absolute contradiction. For instance, you decide to handload a certain cast lead bullet of a certain caliber in a certain cartridge with a certain weight of powder to produce a particular velocity. You calculate that the attained velocity will be too high for a plain base bullet so you decide to use gas checks.

Fine. Only you have never used gas checks before. But, what the hell, you are up to here in reference books, periodicals, monthly magazines, etc., that you have accumulated for just such an occasion and it will be the work of only a few moments to delve in and dredge up the required information. You leaf through book after book, magazine after magazine, reading every article even remotely pertaining to cast bullets and gas checks. Your eyes begin to crisscross; your senses reel; your hair stands on end! A feeling of impending disaster settles on your beclouded brain.....

Expert 'A' says that "care must be exercised to ensure precise alignment, and the crimp must be firm to prevent the gas checks from falling off as the bullets leave the muzzle. This must not be allowed to happen". From this you get the impression that if this does happen the results will be catastrophic and hideous to behold. But; just what the results will be he does not say....

Expert 'B' says that gas checks should be seated squarely and firmly on the bullet but they should not be crimped as this will upset the balance or something. Since they are not crimped some gas checks will fall by the wayside while in flight but this won't hurt anything, says he.....

Expert 'C' says that the gas checks may simply be applied by bashing against a hard surface; a table top will do. Or maybe an anvil? Anyway, he assures one and all that although this may not seat the gas checks fully, nor very squarely; they will become so, he assures us, when they are goosed with all that chamber pressure upon firing.

Talk about separating the wheat from the chaff!! And they are supposed to be experts! Really!!

You want more? O.K.

Much mystery seems to surround other facets of the handloading game; and this caused me much frustration until I got to know better. Case length gauging, trimming and neck reaming, for instance. Each writer seems to have his own secret recipe for accomplishing this BUT, none could apparently come right out and say specifically when this was, or was not, necessary; or how to diagnose the problem without spending a small fortune on micrometers, case length gauges, calipers, and maybe a Crystal Ball if you are lucky enough to run across a Gypsy fortune teller who happens to have a spare one; and is willing to sell it, that is!

To hear some of these "experts" talk, brass flows like water, and to have the case length creep forward a tenth of a thousandth without trimming is somewhat more serious than contracting hoof and mouth disease. Being somewhat new to the handloading game, this scared hell out of me.

However, I have come upon a safe and simple way of checking to determine whether or not your cases do require trimming and/or reaming. Take a cartridge case that has been fired in your gun and, before resizing, attempt to drop a jacketed bullet down the throat into the case. (It will help to use a bullet of corresponding caliber). It drops right through without resistance from the case neck? Good! Then it does not require trimming or reaming. Period!

If the bullet won't drop in freely what has most likely happened is that the case has stretched slightly and has come in contact with the throat of the chamber thereby being crimped at the mouth. Take a sharp pocket knife and ream away this crimp. If the bullet now drops freely into the case it means that your case has stretched slightly and that the batch of cases need to be trimmed. Or does the bullet still refuse to enter the neck of the cartridge case? If so, the cases also need to be neck reamed. That is all there is to it. Simple. No need for a magic wand; or voodoo incantations with a straw doll stuck full of pins.

But to hear the "experts" tell it, it is only slightly less complicated than nuclear physics.

I could give more such examples of this kind; and they are genuine, by the way. But why bother, you see what I am driving at. It would seem that a large number of these people who write for the gun magazines are dedicated to making the game seem as complicated and involved as possible; and not just the handloading end of it, either. This also applies to those writers in the collecting and shooting departments as well. If there is a more vague, inconsistent crew on the face of the earth, I'd like to know who they might be.

However, I think it may only be that they have so little to write about, but are required to write so much every month in order to fill the space between the covers, that they have to resort to inventing problems; and dreaming up mythical solutions. And why

not? The problems don't exist anyway. So they don't do any real harm; all they do is confuse the hell out of everyone. And produce their quota of words.

And finally, never solve a genuine problem; they must figure that if they did they would be writing themselves out of a job. Personally, I'm going back to my Crystal Ball.

#####

THE FIRST 1965 ISSUE OF

GUN TALK

IS DUE

MARCH 15TH, 1965

ARTICLES AND WANTS

DUE BY FEB 28 TH, 1965.

DON'T DELAY - MAIL IT TODAY !!!!

JOHN MOSES BROWNING

by - the Gunner

Well, I never got around as yet to writing a little history on the fabulous Browning but I have tried in the following list to include another eighteen machine guns and pistols invented by Browning bringing the guns I have listed to about 39 guns altogether. In actual fact Browning had well over a hundred patents to his name.

MACHINE GUNS

Model 1895 Colt Machine Gun

First patents were filed in 1892 and was first used by the American Navy. It became famous when its use by the marines in the Boxer Rebellion saved the American Legation at Peking.

gas operated - air cooled
belt feed
rate of fire - 400 rounds per minute
calibers - .30-40, 6 MM Lee
weight - 40 lbs.
last production - 1917

Model 1917 Machine Gun

This gun was originally designed and built by Browning in the early 1900 but was not produced in any quantity until World War I. It was still in use during World War II and the Korean War.

gas operated - water cooled
belt operated
rate of fire - 600 rounds per minute
caliber - .30-06
weight - 37 lbs with water
(some for aircraft use had rate of fire
1300 rounds per minute)

.50 Caliber Browning

When armoured vehicles became a threat during World War I, Browning stepped up the scale of his .30 caliber weapon at the request of the army. The resulting effort was widely used and copied during World War II and later.

gas operated - water cooled
belt operated
rate of fire - 750-850 and 1200 rounds per minute
caliber - .50
weight - 82 lbs with water

37 MM Aircraft Cannon

Again at the request of the army, Browning designed and built the original of this cannon in 3 months in the early 1920's. It was used by aircraft with great effect against tanks.

long recoil operated
rate of fire - 135 rounds per minute
caliber - 37 MM
weight - 313 lbs
length - 5' 5"

PISTOLS

.38 Caliber Self-Loading Pistol

This was a gas operated exposed hammer pistol designed by Browning by 1895 and the first of his handguns. It was never produced commercially.

overall length - $8\frac{1}{2}$ "
barrel length - $5\frac{1}{2}$ "
weight - 2 lbs 2 oz.

.32 Caliber Self-Loading Pistol

This pistol operated on the blow back principal and was patented in 1896, and like Brownings first handgun was never produced commercially even though the patents were assigned to Colt.

overall length - 9"
barrel length - 6"
weight - 2 lbs

.38 Caliber Self-Loading Pistol

This was the forerunner of the Colt pistol. Barrel and breech block were locked at the movement of firing. This was designed and built by Browning about 1896 - 97 and again while Colt held the patent rights it was never commercially produced.

overall length - $8\frac{3}{4}$ "
barrel length - $5\frac{3}{4}$ "
weight - 2 lbs

Model 1900 Caliber .38 ACP

This pistol was produced under patent number 580,924 granted in April 1897 and a grand total of 111,890 were produced by Colt up to 1928. There were three models: the sporting model, the pocket model and the military model.

Model 1900 Caliber 7.65 Browning .32 ACP

In 1897 Fabrique Nationale, a new arms plant, was without any

weapons to produce. The factory was making various types of equipment but had no idea of what kind or design of arms to make. As a result of an agreement between them and John Browning they started the production of the Model 1900. It was an immediate success and it brought fame and prosperity to the F.N. factory and no doubt was the main if not one of the main reasons for the name of Fabrique Nationale being known in a world wide fashion today.

caliber - 7.65 MM Browning (.32 ACP)
overall length - $6\frac{3}{4}$ "
barrel length - 4"
weight - 1 lb 6 oz.
approximately 725,000 units produced.

Model 1903 Caliber .32 ACP Colt Pocket Model

In view of the large success of the Model 1900 F.N. pistol, Colt decided to go into this market themselves and at their request Browning produced this model for them about the middle of 1907. This was a blow back concealed hammer, self loading mechanism and about 710,224 units were produced.

calibers - .32 ACP and .380
overall length - $6\frac{3}{4}$ "
barrel length - 4"
weight - 1 lb 7 oz.

Model 1903 9MM Pistol (Military)

This weapon is generally known in Europe as the Pistole Automatique Browning Grand Modele, and was officially adopted by the Armed Forces of Sweden. Like the 1903 it was a blow back concealed hammer model.

caliber - 9 mm Browning Long
overall length - 8"
barrel length - 5"
weight - 2 lbs

.45 ACP Military Model Pistol

This was one of the first pistols officially adopted by the U. S. Armed forces. It was the forerunner of the Model 1911 and it differed mainly in the angle of the butt to the frame and also in that it was hammerless. It has a locked breech open on a short recoil.

caliber - .45 ACP
overall length - 8"
barrel length - $3\frac{3}{4}$ "
weight - $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs

.45 ACP Model 1911

While this pistol was invented in 1905 it was not officially

adopted until March 1911 even though Colt had been producing it for about 6 years at that time. It had an exposed hammer to satisfy standards of United States cavalry. Approximately 2½ million produced.

caliber - .45 ACP
overall length - 8½"
barrel length - 5"
weight - 2½ lbs
(the super .38 and the .45 National Match along with the Colt Commander and the .22 Ace were all modeled on this the 1911)

Caliber .25 Self-Loading "Vest Pocket" Pistol

This little item came off the Browning drawing boards about the same time as the M1911, and has been produced in quantity by Colt and F.N. and copied by many others.

caliber - .25 ACP
overall length - 4½"
barrel length - 2"
weight - 13 ozs.

Model 1910 9MM Browning Short

This pistol was made by the F.N. factory about 1912. It was a blow back concealed hammer model.

caliber - 9MM Brown. short & .32 ACP
overall length - 6¾"
barrel length - 4"
weight - 1¼ lbs
about 1,000,000 (in both calibers) was produced by 1961

.22 Caliber L.R. Pistol

This model was never commercially produced. It was designed to reproduce the characteristics in handling and firing of the M1911 caliber .45 ACP

caliber - .22 Long rifle
overall length - 9 ins.
barrel length - 4¼"
weight - 1½ lbs

.22 Caliber Colt Woodsman

Many of the features of the previous pistol were incorporated in this ever popular target and plinking pistol. This is a blow-back concealed hammer model.

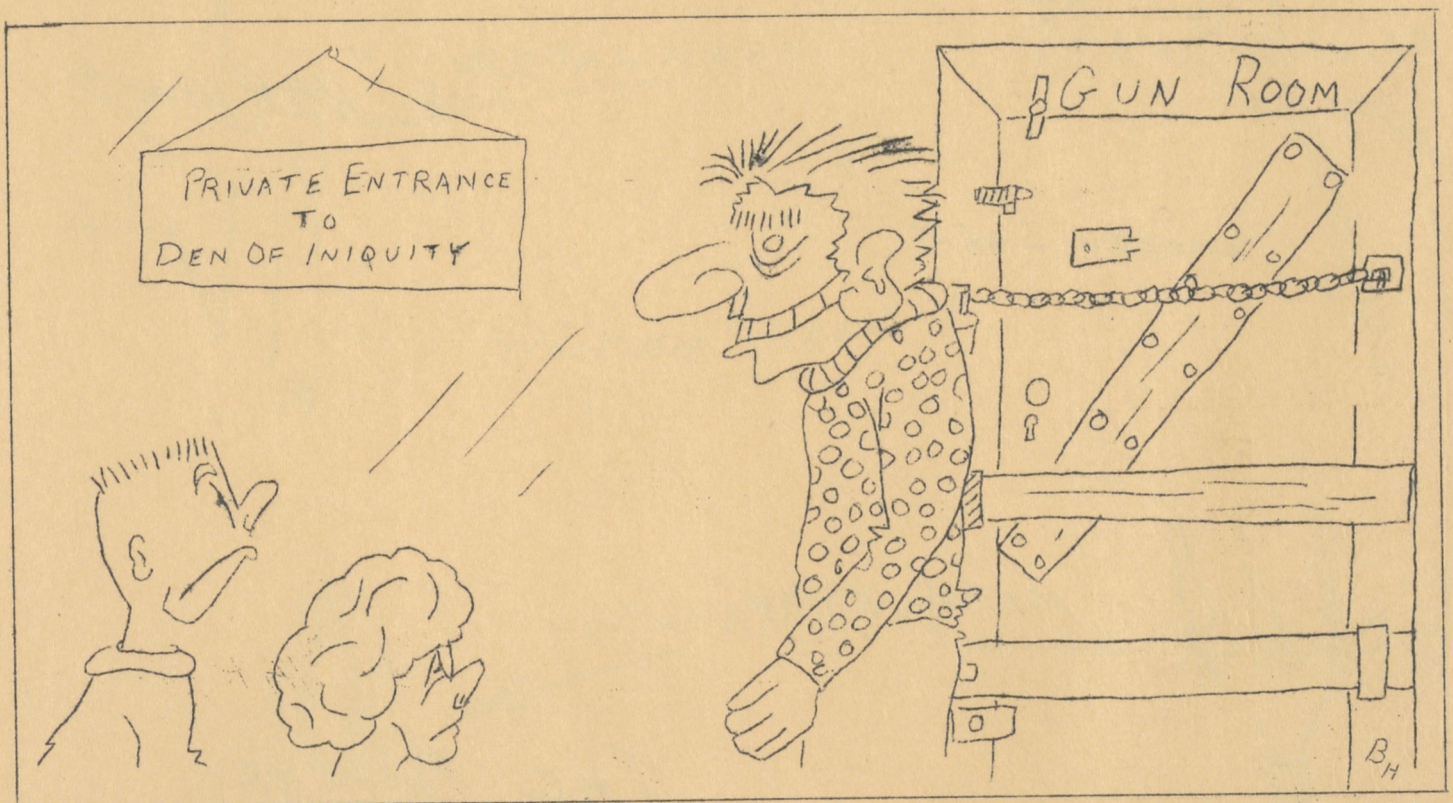
caliber - .22 Long Rifle
overall length - 10½"
barrel length - 6½" & 4½"
weight - 1 lb, 12 oz. & 1 lb, 10 oz.

9 MM Parabellum Browning Pistol

Designed and built by Browning for the French Army it was not patented until 3 months after the inventors death in 1927. In 1935 it was officially adopted by the Belgium Army. In Canada alone there were over 200,000 of these pistols made for the Chinese Army during the second World War. This pistol was also known as the 9MM Browning Hi-Power.

caliber - 9MM
overall length - $7\frac{3}{4}$ "
barrel length - $4\frac{3}{4}$ "
weight - $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs

#####

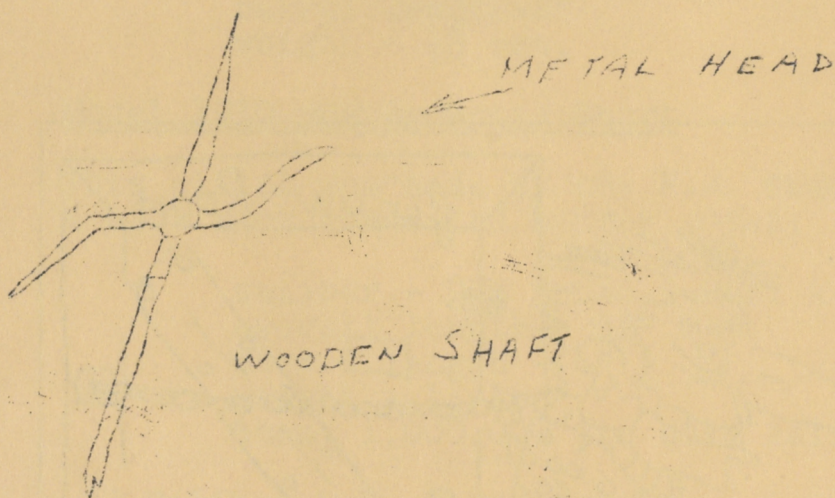


WELL KIDS, AT LEAST I KNOW YOU WON'T TOUCH MY GUN COLLECTION. BY THE TIME YOU GET IN TO THE ROOM, YOU WON'T REMEMBER WHY YOU WANTED IN!

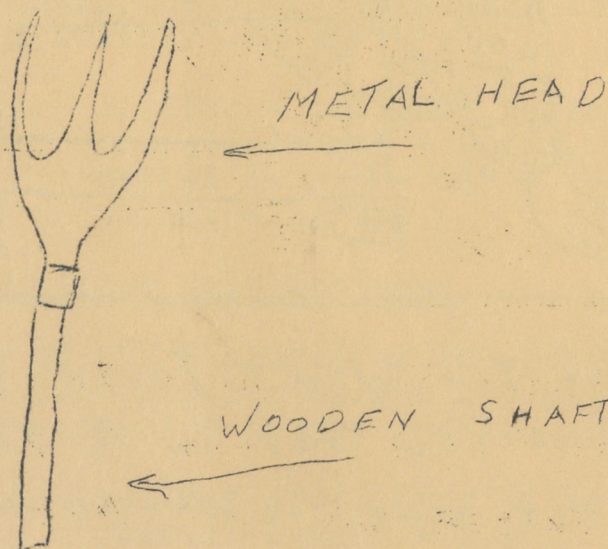
C O L D S T E E L

by FitzGerald

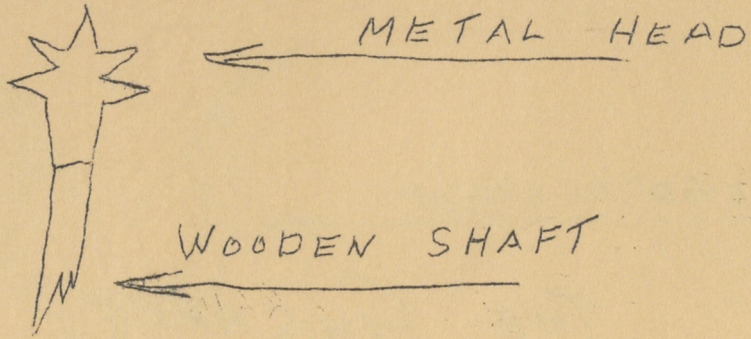
Long before the invention of firearms or gunpowder, cold steel was the warriors weapon, and the varied shapes and sizes and names of these arms could fill volumes. There were swords, daggers, and polearms. Dealing with the last one first we define as a polearm, a wooden pole with a lethal head fixed to the end. With the help of our editor I am going to try and reproduce in live drawings some of the various shapes and put their names alongside.



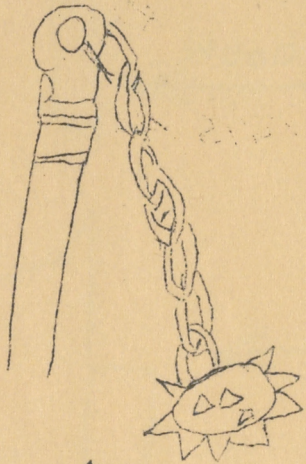
THE "HARPIN"



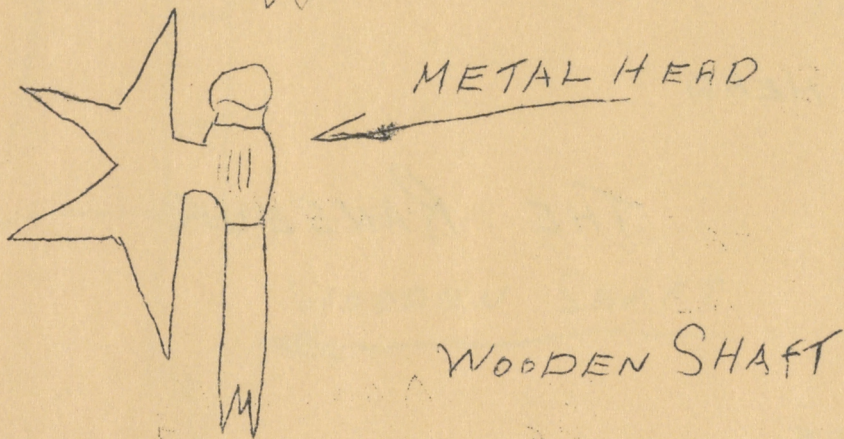
THE FOURCHE
DE GUERRE



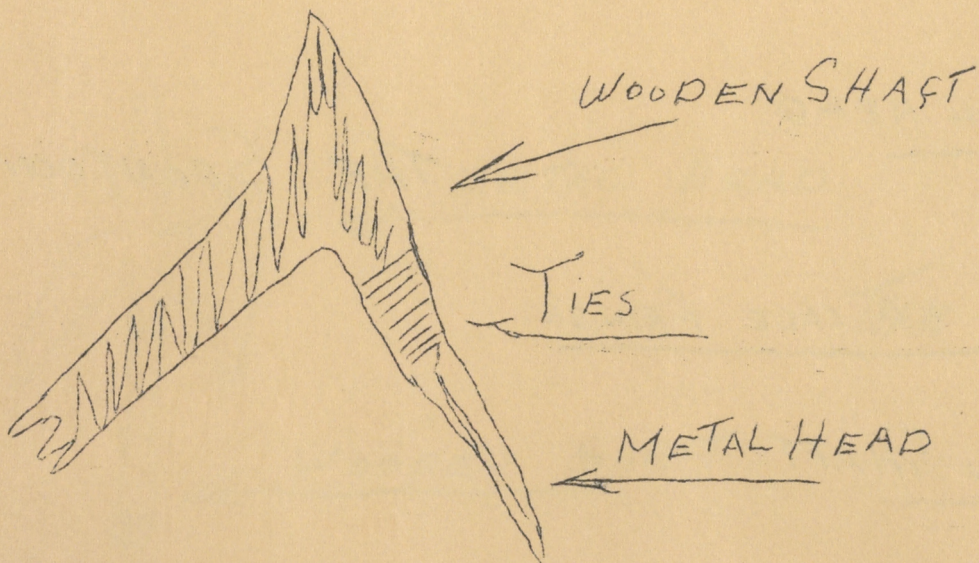
THE MACE



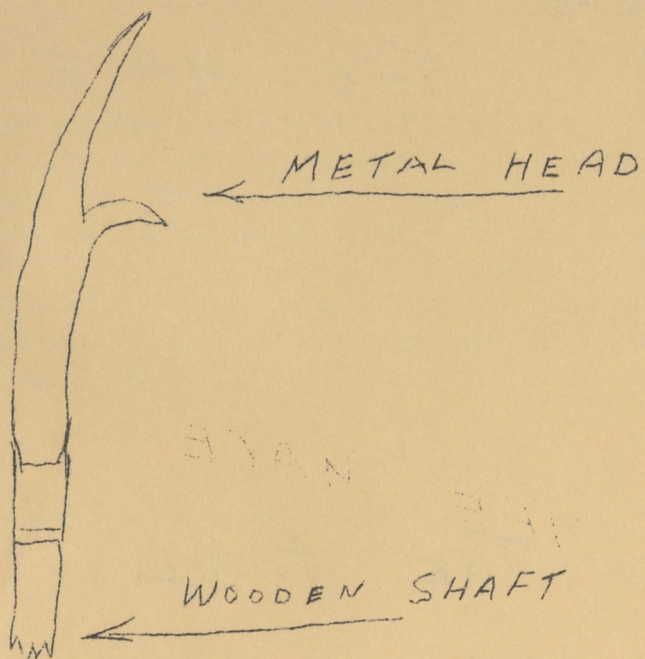
THE FLAIL



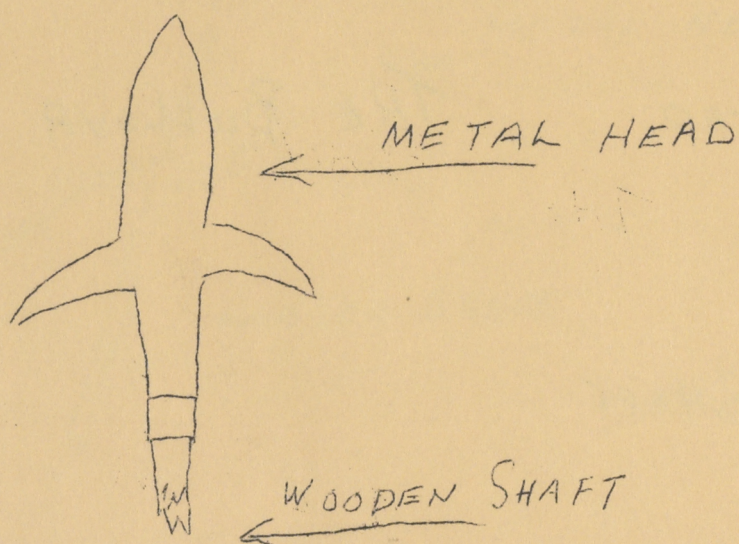
THE BULLOCK



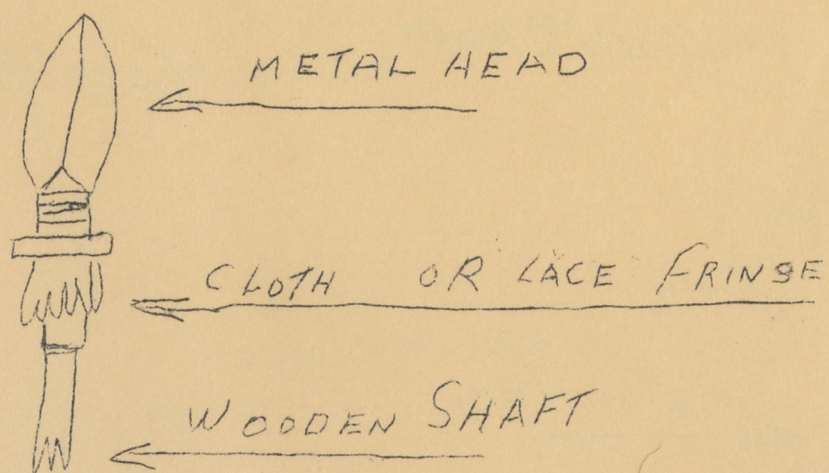
THE ADZE



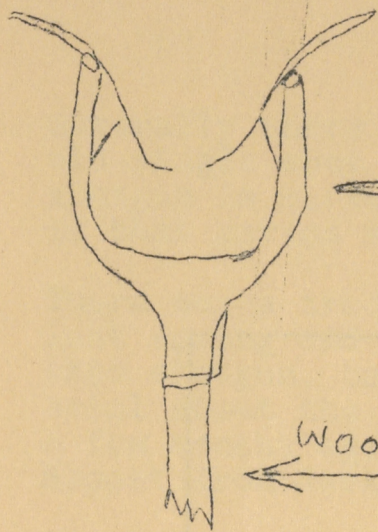
THE GUIS ARLIE



THE BANSEUR



THE SPONTOON



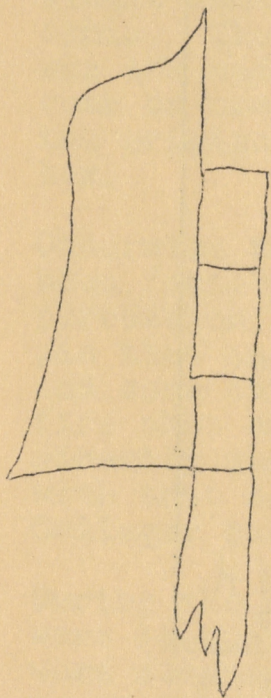
METAL HEAD



WOODEN SHAFT



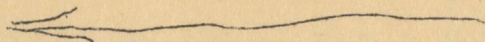
THE CATCHPOLE



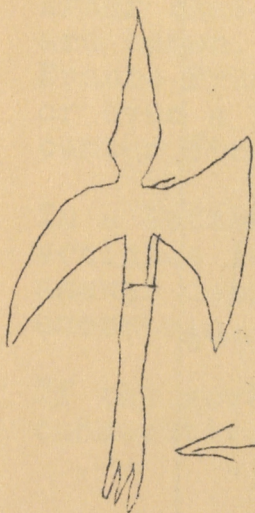
METAL HEAD



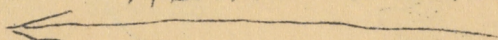
WOODEN SHAFT



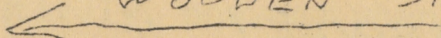
THE YOULGE



METAL HEAD



WOODEN SHAFT



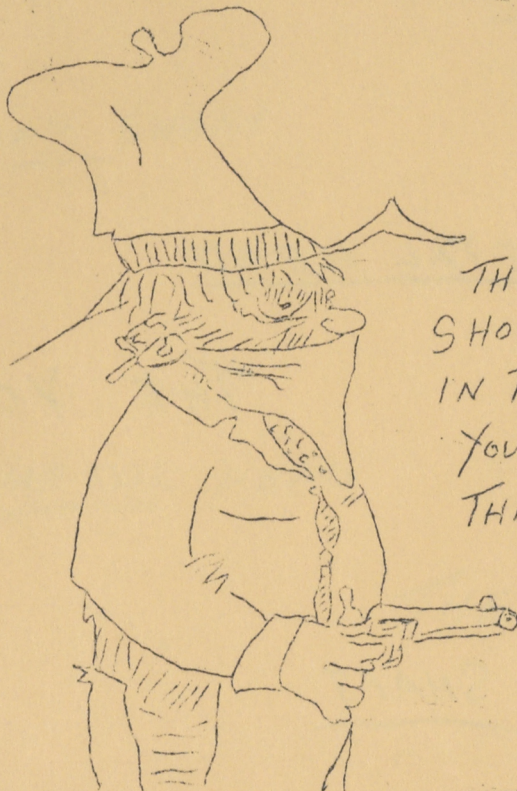
THE HALBERD



METAL HEAD

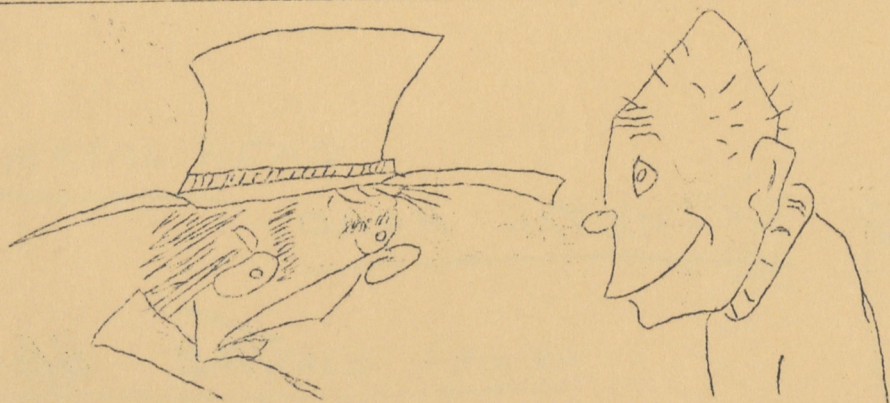
WOODEN SHAFT

THE FIRST GUN COLLECTOR



THROW YOUR
SHOOTIN IRONS
IN THE BAG BOYS
YOU CAN KEEP
THE MONEY!

B.H.



YOU CUT THE BARREL OFF A ONE IN ONE
THOUSAND SO IT WOULD FIT IN
YOUR GUN CABINET!

B.H.

MORE THAN A SHOTGUN?

- Les Smith

Generally there is not too much to excite a collector about an old single shot shotgun, with an outside hammer, but when that shotgun is marked Gallagher's Patent 1862, a collector interested in that period wants to find out a little more.

There was a trade made at the Moose Jaw Muzzle Loading Shoot last spring and there was some apprehension on my part about this shotgun, but, there the digging began. All reference material about the Gallagher led to a dead end and it wasn't until a few months ago that we tracked down an old copy of the Gun Report from Jack Gilling.

There it was, a short article with photos, about a 12 gauge single shot Gallagher in a college museum at Claremont, California. The description in that April, 1959 Gun Report article was the same gun as the gun I have, but the photo showed the comb on the museum gun had been shaved off. Mine seemed to be the original issued, carbine stock complete with comb and patch-box.

Otherwise the guns were the same. A 32 inch shotgun barrel had been factory installed and carried Belgium proof marks. The percussion hammer was still used but to strike a strange firing pin that angled through the bolster, where the nipple had been, and come out in the middle of the breech face to use a center fire shot cartridge. An extractor hook was screwed to the frame directly underneath and it was here that the similarity ended with that described in other reference sources about the Gallagher carbine.

During the American Civil War a total of 22,728 Gallagher carbines were issued by the government, the last 5,000 of this total were adapted to take a rim fire Spencer cartridge. This extractor hook was mentioned in the conversion, but it was not converted to use center fire cartridges. After the war ended, arms dealers Schyler, Hartley and Graham of New York, sold 2,500 carbines to France for use in the Franco-Prussian war. After confirming the fact that at least three of these shotguns are known, it appears that some of these sent to Europe for the Franco Prussian War were factory altered to a sporting shotgun or even a foraging arm, sometime after the introduction of center fire shot shells.

In a letter to Mr. C. R. Sydam, the author of the Gallagher articles in 1959, and now in charge of the Gun Report letter and answer department, my query on the serial numbers still remains uncertain.

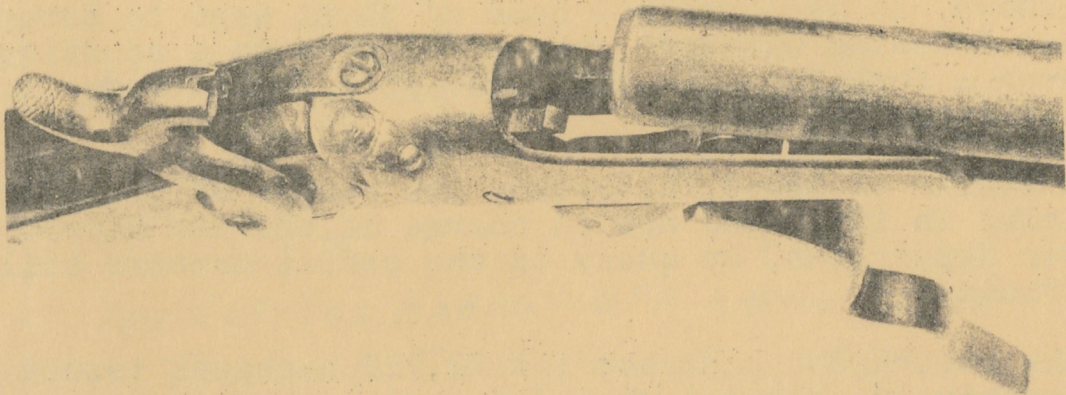
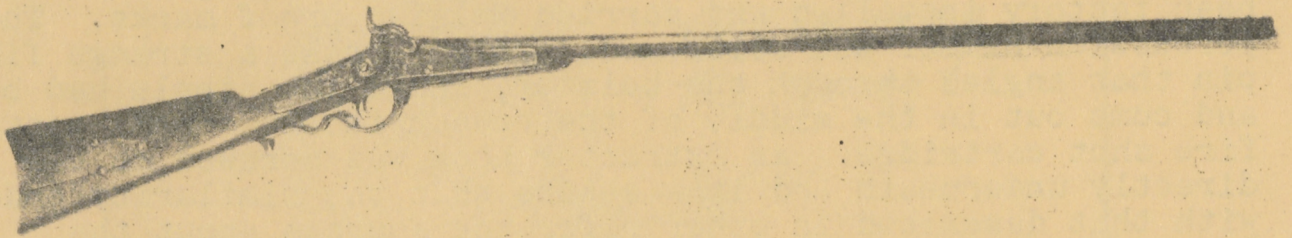
If the government contract for 22,728 carbines issued were numbered consecutively, how and when did these other numbers appear -

number 23,075 for the museum gun and number 23,423 for my gun.

No mention is made of any further production after the War. If the sale of arms to France was only of the conversions to rim fire, why does this arm still have the percussion hammer and altered to center fire.

Perhaps these details will always remain unanswered but this is what puts the spice into gun collecting. It is one thing to have a gun on your rack with its place in history all nicely catalogued, and quite another thing to have one with part of its story still a romantic mystery!

#####



NAZI FLAGS 1933-45

-Bob Henderson

In 1933, Hitler and the Nazi Party came to power in Germany. On April 22nd, a decree was issued for the flying of flags. The National flag was to be the black, white and red tricolor (black at the top, with a red bottom). To be hoisted with this flag was the "HAKENKREUZ" flag - red with a white disc bearing thereon a black swastika.

The red and white symbolized the commercial strength of Germany, the black and white represented the armed might on which the prosperity depended. All merchant ships had to fly the tricolor at the stern, and the "HAKENDREUZ" on the starboard signal yard.

On September 15, 1935, it was declared that the Reich and National flag was the "Hakenkreuz". It was also to be the mercantile flag, the white circle being placed in the center.

For warships, the flag was similar, but the white disc was slightly displaced towards the mast. (See Drawing #1).

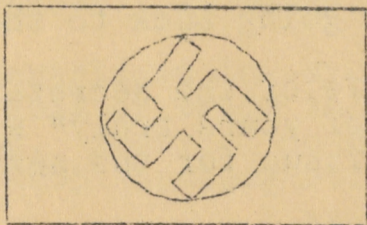
Ex-Naval or Air Force officers who were captains of merchant ships flew a similar flag with an iron cross in the canton. (See Drawing #2).

The ensign and War flag was red with a striped cross of three black and four white stripes. The swastika in the center of the disc sat on one prong. In the upper inward corner was an iron cross. (See Drawing #3).

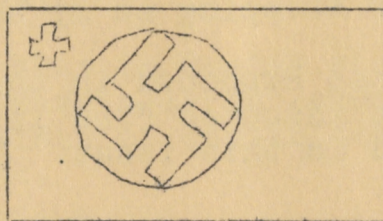
The service flag (REICHSDIENST FLAGGE) was flown on government vessels, buildings and vehicles. In the canton was a black and white eagle clutching a swastika.

The Fuhrer Standard was square. In the center was a black swastika with a white border placed in a white circle. Around the circle was an oak wreath in gold. This sat on a red field that was bordered on the outside edge with a narrow strip of black, white and black. In the left hand corner and the bottom right corner was a gold "Eagle of the Reich", the other two corners were the "Eagle of the fighting Services". (See Drawing #4).

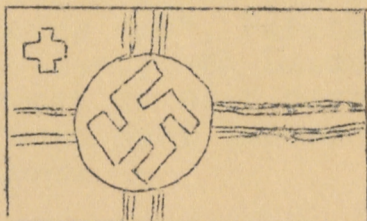
#1



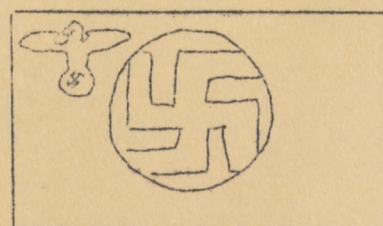
#2



#3



#4



THE SECRETARY'S DESK

News from the junk pile? As usual the desk is cluttered up with all sorts of unanswered correspondence. I am sure that I will get around to it one of these days.

Executive doings? Since the last issue a couple of months ago the old executive have been doing things. One meeting at Moose Jaw, and another in Regina. A rather poor turnout at Moose Jaw prompted drastic action, and much of the time was spent getting ideas put forward on how to get the magazine out and get the ball rolling again.

It is kind of hard to have a ball game when half of the players are not showing up, but the solution was right at hand. We would hold stag meetings. The January meeting was one of the liveliest on record and also one of the biggest, with the Saskatoon boys coming down and giving us a hand.

After a suitable quantity of firewater was consumed the meeting got on the road, with an unusually frank and blunt assessment of our position and future. It was felt that the lead had to go and the association must get into high gear again. Various plans were brought forward and the ones with merit will be put into effect, and GUN TALK will roll again.

Bob Henderson said that he would take over the task of getting the magazine edited on a permanent basis and would see about getting it out on time in the New Year. I am sure that Bob will do a good job and he deserves the support of every member in the association. We need lots of articles, and none will be refused, how about it fellows?

It seems to me that about this time I mistook my pen for a dill pickle and ate the damn thing, so the meeting was called to a halt and more entertaining ventures were followed.

This was a trading meeting, and some of the boys were dealing off cars and stuff and a few guns even got in the line of fire and they were promptly disposed of. I even traded a few drinks with some of the boys until I got good and mad at a couple of them for stepping on my hands as I was going back to the bar.

Little has happened in the personal life of the secretary since the last issue so "the life and times of yours truly" will be excluded in this issue. Tune in next issue for the next chapter.

#####

S W A P S H O P

WANTED: Military rifles, pistols, bayonets and clips of cartridges. Must be in excellent condition. ALLAN KERR, 819-12th St. N., Lethbridge, Alberta.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 44-40 Remington pump, 38-55 Winchester rifle octagonal barrel, bores good. J. L. TALLENTIRE, 3318 Dawson Crs., Regina, Sask.

WANTED: 36" barrel Shot Gun 30, 32 or 35 Remington pump. Bolt for 71 Mauser Carbine. J. L. TALLENTIRE, 3318 Dawson Cres., Regina, Sask.

WANTED: M73 Winchester carbines & rifles, advise condition, serial number and bbl. length. Have M86, 40-82 with 30" bbl., GD plus cond., M86, 45-70 rifle, fair plus cond., Win. low wall 25 WCF very good cond., M94, 32-20 deluxe low ser., good cond., numerous Stevens rifles. Will trade on M73's after examination. BEN BRODERICK, Maple Creek, Sask.

WANTED: Nazi daggers, swords, badges, flags, helmets, uniforms, literature or anything Nazi. Will buy complete collections. Also old guns, pistols and swords. Private collector. ANDY WRIGHT, Box 712, Swift Current, Sask.

WANTED: Ross Rifles, ammunition, accessories - especially pop-up peep sight for M-10 .280 - and literature, also Lee Metford .303 carbine. R. PHILLIPS, 64 Bobolink Bay, Regina, Sask.

WANTED: 12 gauge Greener shotgun, small caliber single shot rifles, suicide specials, and all types of cartridge for my collection. DON HILLS, 1131-5th N.W., Moose Jaw, Sask.

FOR SALE: Ruger .44 Magnum Revolver serial #296; Ruger .22 Revolver serial #22715, complete with fitted holsters and cartridge belt as seen at the last Regina Gun Show. Will sell these only as a complete package. What offers? J. D. ABELL, P. O. Box 247, Herbert, Sask.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: New Bushnell 4X Banner 22 riflescope for grooved receiver. New K4 Weaver riflescope. Want a cleaning rod and rear sight for a Remington Rolling Block and a U. S. Springfield Trapdoor. N. EVANS, Flaxcombe, Sask.

WANTED: Cartridges for my collection. When in Regina stop in and buy, sell or trade in cartridges. Have a large amount of duplicates. Sorry, I do not have any lists of duplicates. FRED OSIPOFF, 2665 Winnipeg St., Regina, Sask.

HAVE swords, Daggers and Bayonets. Will trade for Nazi Daggers. Still require "SS", Paratroop, air force - orange or white handle, Hitler youth Leader, Naval with yellow handle, Police dress bayonet or what have you. Must be rust free. Will buy or trade most Nazi items. BOB HENDERSON, 1400B Grace St., Regina, Sask.

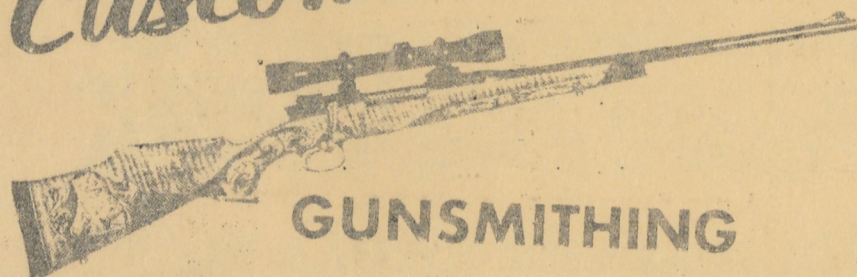
WANTED: Browning 9MM Hi-power pistols, Sten gun and Bren gun in mint or near mint condition and in firing order for registration, Lugers, .41 RF Remington Derringer, U.S. .30 Caliber carbines. J. D. ABELL, P. O. Box 247, Herbert, Sask.

FOR SALE: U.S. Springfield Military model .22 for \$45.00. Spanish Military flintlock pistol, belt model \$80.00. Ross Model R. Sporter - fair \$25.00. Ross model R1905. British Web-ley .455 Military demonstration "Cut-Away" for \$23.00. .280. Ross cartridges by Winchester, Dominion, Ross and United States Cartridge Co. ROGER PHILLIPS, 64 Bobolink Bay, Regina, Sask.

WANTED: Winchesters, any make or model. Will trade 22 Quackenbusch, factory converted .577 Snider carbine, double barrel muzzle loader, double barrel pinfire shotguns, 32 Long Rimfire favorite Stevens Rifle, 32-40 Marlin Model 93, 759, original finish. RAY CANTIN, 737 Argyle St., Regina, Sask.

WANTED: A LIST OF YOUR TRADE ITEMS IN FUTURE EDITIONS.

Custom



GUNSMITHING

"A Complete Gun Service"

PARK & DEWDNEY
REGINA

PH. 527-8082

VIC ELLIS

NEW AND USED GUNS FOR SALE OR TRADE

BRITISH MILITARY COLLECTORS

Calibre 303, Number 4 Lee Enfield SNIPER RIFLES, complete with original #32 telescopic sights, mounts and fitted wooden chest. The whole in very good condition. A limited supply available from Vancouver stock at 89.50 each

We have them for immediate delivery, The New Smith & Wesson Military & Police 41 Magnum revolvers, four inch barrel, fixed quick draw sights. A handfull of gun at \$110.00

Deluxe Grade 41 Magnum Smith & Wesson revolvers, 6" barrel, target sights, target hammer trigger etc. Fitted case from stock at 190.00

Russian Moisin Negant Bolt action army rifles, Model 91/30. Covered with grease but in good sound condition.
SPECIAL AS IS IN DIRTY SHAPE \$8.50
If you want them cleaned up the price is 12.50.

Russian Free Pistols in 22 calibre. Martini action, set trigger etc, glove like grip, complete with fitted case, tools, spare parts and accessories
Vostok Model TOZ 35 \$270.00
Vostok Model IJ-1 \$270.00

The Russian Baikal 12 gauge over and under shotgun, two triggers, extractor grade, a rather heavy gun with a fairly good finish Priced at 150.00/

Ex British Military cal 455 Smith & Wesson revolvers, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel. Quite good condition with lots of finish and a few small nicks \$35.00

455 Colt New Service Revolvers 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel good condition with some finish wear 32.50

Ex British Army Smith & Wesson 38 cal. Military and Police revolvers, calibre 38 S & W, not special, 4, 5, or 6" barrel, good tight condition with about 80% original finish 32.50

Three Caly, ex service S & W Military & Police revolvers in original calibre 38 special. 6" barrel only. About 60% blue left, but clean tight condition Half the price of a new one at 45.00

Colt Police Positive Revolver in 32 calibre, 4" barrel, small frame, in very good condition with most original finish \$40.00

BRNO Over and under 12 gauge shotguns, fitted with two triggers, for use as single selector or double trigger. A fine weapons for 164.75. Supply limited

Wartime Production German P-38 automatic pistols, original finish and matching numbers. Some wear to finish and light wear to bore. Price 39.50

38 Calibre Smith & Wesson service revolvers by Wbley & Scott, top break Model MarkIV five inch barrel, good condition 19.50

Similar to the above, but double action only . Enfield Commando revs. 38 cal 17.50

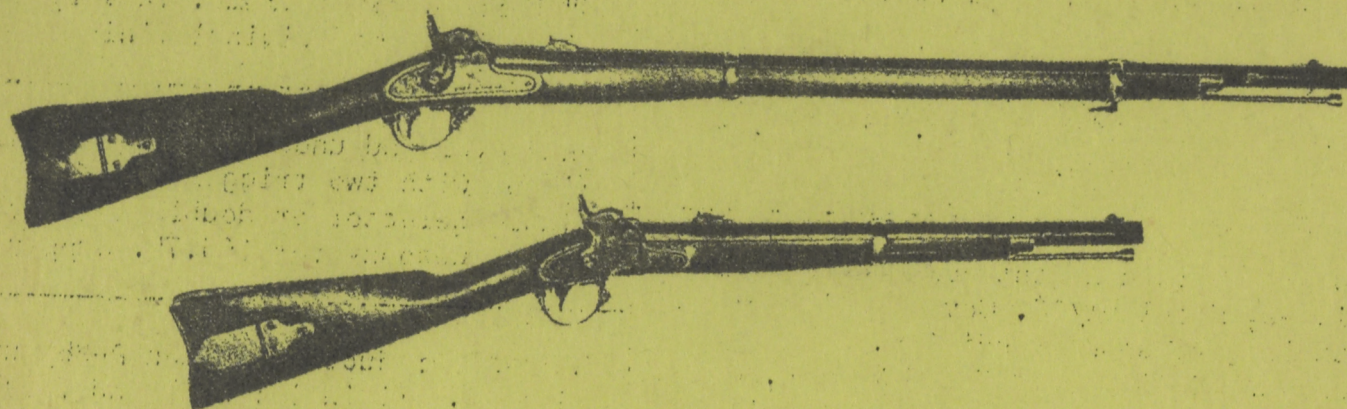
SPECIAL LIMITED OFFER

Astra Cadix revolvers in calibre 38 special five shots, 2" or 4" or 6" barrel. Four and six inch models have fitted target sights. 2" Model, smooth combat sights. Regular price 49.50, limited quantity only at 39.50.

The Collecting of Guns, by Jim Serven. No collectors library is complete without this fine reference work 24.95

ZOUAVE RIFLE

model
1863



*A Quality Replica Modelled After
The 1863 Remington*

fine walnut stock
blued steel 58 cal. rifled barrel
case hardened percussion lock + hammer
brass furniture + patch box
supplied with spare nipple

screw worm

58 cal. rifle

89⁵⁰

58 cal. carbine, 20" bbl.

89⁵⁰

Lever Arms Service

761 DUNSMUIR
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.